AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Claim 1. (Previously Presented): An apparatus on a textile fibre processing machine for inspecting and evaluating textile fibre material, the apparatus comprising an opto-electronic system for scanning the textile fibre material, there being relative movement between the opto-electronic system and the fibre material in a working direction and the fibre material having a working width extending transversely to said working direction, the opto-electronic system comprising two or more partial camera modules which are displaced from one another across the working width of the fibre material and which are in communication with a common image-evaluation device, each partial camera module consisting essentially of an objective in combination with a sensor, wherein further camera components are located remotely from said partial camera modules.

Claim 2. (Original): An apparatus according to claim 1, in which the opto-electronic system is stationarily arranged and, in use, the fibre material is moving along the working direction.

Claim 3. (Previously Presented): An apparatus according to claim 1, in which a multiplicity of partial camera modules are provided laterally displaced from one another across the working width of the fibre material.

Claim 4. (Previously Presented): An apparatus according to claim 1, in which the partial camera modules are offset from one another in the working direction.

Claim 5. (Cancelled)

Claim 6. (Cancelled)

Claim 7. (Cancelled)

Claim 8. (Previously Presented): An apparatus according to claim 1, in which said further camera components comprise one or more components selected from printed circuit boards, synchronizers, power supplies and devices for reading out the individual pixels.

Claim 9. (Previously Presented): An apparatus according to claim 1, in which the partial camera modules are connected to a common evaluation device.

Claim 10. (Previously Presented): An apparatus according to claim 1, in which there are two or more intermediate evaluating devices, each intermediate evaluation device being in communication with a respective partial camera module or group of partial camera modules and the intermediate evaluating devices being in communication with a common evaluation device.

Claim 11. (Original): An apparatus according to claim 1, which is suitable for maintaining a continuously moving body of sliver.

Claim 12. (Original): An apparatus according to claim 1, in which the entire width of the fibre material can be monitored simultaneously.

Claim 13. (Previously Presented): An apparatus according to claim 1, in which the opto-electronic system comprises movable opto-electronic sensors.

Claim 14. (Currently Amended): An apparatus on a spinning machine for inspecting and evaluating textile fibre material having a width, comprising a fixed opto-electronic system which scans the moving fibre material and converts the measured values into electronic signals, the system being in communication with an image-evaluating device (with computer) which evaluates the ~~raw data of the camera~~ electronic signals, ~~characterised in that~~ wherein the opto-electronic system comprises two or more partial camera modules ~~cameras are provided~~ located side by side across the width of the fibre material, and additional camera components located remotely from the partial camera modules, with each partial camera module consisting essentially of an objective in combination with a sensor ~~wherein the cameras are located in an area limiting the distance between the cameras and the fibre material, and the number of cameras increases as~~

~~the distance between the cameras and the textile fibre material decreases~~.

Claim 15. (Original): A textile fibre processing machine comprising at least one apparatus according to claim 1.

Claim 16. (Original): A textile fibre processing machine according to claim 15, comprising first and second said apparatuses.

Claim 17. (Original): A textile fibre processing machine according to claim 16, in which said first apparatus is arranged to monitor fibre material entering the machine.

Claim 18. (Original): A textile fibre processing machine according to claim 16, in which said second apparatus is arranged to monitor fibre material emerging from said machine.

Claim 19. (Original): A textile fibre processing machine according to claim 16, in which data from said second apparatus can be compared with data from said first apparatus.

Claim 20. (Original): A textile fibre processing machine according to claim 19, in which adjustment of components of the machine can be effected in dependence upon said comparison.

Claim 21. (Original): A textile fibre processing machine according to claim 15, which is a carding machine.

Claim 22. (Original): A textile fibre processing machine according to claim 21, in which the apparatus is arranged to monitor fibre that is being transported by a roller of the machine.

Claim 23. (Original): A textile fibre processing machine according to claim 21, which comprises a said apparatus arranged to examine a fibre web in an outlet region of the machine.

Claim 24. (Previously Presented): A textile fibre processing machine according to claim 15, wherein the machine is an automatic bale opener and cleaner machine.

Claim 25. (Original): A textile fibre processing machine according to claim 24, in which a said apparatus is arranged to monitor fibre that is being transported by a roller of the machine.

Claim 26. (Original): A textile fibre processing machine according to claim 15, in which a said apparatus is arranged to monitor waste separated from the fibre material.

Claim 27. (Currently Amended): An apparatus for inspecting and evaluating a textile fibre material having a width in which moving opto-electronic sensors scan the stationary fibre

material and the measured values are converted into electrical signals, the opto-electronic sensors being in communication with an image-evaluating device (with computer), which evaluates the raw data of the opto-electronic sensors, wherein three or more opto-electronic sensors are provided side by side across the width of the fibre material, wherein each opto-electric sensor consists essentially of an objective in combination with a sensor ~~wherein the opto-electronic sensors are located in an area limiting the distance between the opto-electronic sensors and the fibre material, and the number of opto-electronic sensors increases as the distance between the opto-electronic sensors and the fibre material decreases~~.